

DRE Production for 2015



- **Total Evaluations** **481**
- **Enforcement Evals** **414**
- **Medical Rule Outs** **10**

The Problem

- **Drunk driving continues to be America's most frequently committed violent crime**
- **Alcohol-related traffic deaths continue to account for approximately 40% of all traffic fatalities**



Indiana 2015

- **836 Crashes reported alcohol/drugs as a contributing factor**
- **133 Fatalities resulted**
- **33 of the 133 were specifically drug related or 24.8%**



Enforcement's Part

To reduce impaired driving *immediately* we need to:

- Establish an effective general deterrence approach
- Train officers to better recognize impaired drivers
- ARIDE, DRE, Re-fresher Training



Training Revisions and Updates

- New language changes
- New studies
- New training
- Staying one-step ahead of the defense



ARIDE

- ARIDE is a 16 hour training program that covers:
 - SFST Refresher
 - Additional Screening Tests
 - Seven Drug Categories of Impairment
 - Legal Challenges

Trains law enforcement officers to observe, identify and articulate the signs of impairment related to drugs, alcohol or a combination of both in order to reduce the number of impaired driving incidents, serious injury, and fatal crashes.

ARIDE

Principal instructors for this course must be:
State Qualified and IACP-credentialed Drug
Recognition Experts.

A qualified SFST instructor may instruct segments
one through three leading to the preparation and
evaluation of participants during the SFST proficiency
examination.

SFST Major Revisions - HGN

New information was added regarding HGN testing for a subject with an artificial eye or blind eye.

The following was added: “Officers are reminded to ask questions about the subject’s eye and general health conditions prior to administering the HGN test.



SFST Major Revisions - HGN

If a subject responds or volunteers information that he or she is blind in one eye or has an artificial eye, the officer should make note of that and may proceed with the HGN test.

If there are any abnormal findings on the pre-test checks, the officer may choose not to continue with the testing.

If HGN testing is continued, officers are reminded that this does not follow the standardized protocol and should acknowledge such in any report.



SFST Major Revisions - HGN

Page 29: Added an instructional note after Step 5 that reads: “Point out that there should be a clear, distinguishable break between the check for equal tracking and the lack of smooth pursuit.”



SFST Related Studies Added

Added references to new studies. Added in Session VIII:

- ***"Nystagmus Testing in Intoxicated Individuals"***, Citek, Ball and Rutledge, 2003
- ***"The Robustness of the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus Test"*** Burns, 2004

References to PAN I and PAN II removed from SFST Student manual and moved to Instructor Manual

SFST Major Revisions - WAT

- When person cannot complete the test, it should no longer be stated as all clues observed as this is not factual.
- Now we document the clues observed until test was terminated and also document reason(s) for stopping the test



SFST Major Revisions - WAT

Page 60: Added new information and an instructional note to describe the correct scoring for an improper turn during the Walk and Turn test as it relates to the subject turning using the right foot instead of the left foot as the lead foot.

** Raising arms for balance is not scored during the instructional phase.

Only: Cannot Maintain Balance &
Starts to Soon



SFST Major Revisions - WAT

Inform the participants there may be times when the suspect takes a wrong number of steps or begins the heel-to-toe walk with the wrong foot resulting in a turn on the right foot instead of the left.

If this occurs the suspect would normally be assessed a clue for an incorrect number of steps and not assessed a clue for an improper turn if the turn was made using a series of small steps as instructed and the suspect did not lose his/her balance while attempting the turn.

SFST Major Revisions - OLS

Page 67, slide 78: Added the wording “parallel to the ground” and “keeping the foot parallel to the ground” in the OLS section.

Removed the words “foot pointed out” from the instructions.





Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Refresher

The SFST Refresher Program is provided in a minimum 4-hour modular format. Modules may be added to meet the training needs identified by each individual state SFST or DEC Program Coordinators. These optional modules are included in this curriculum package.

New Training Manuals – How Do I Get Mine?

- **National Sobriety Testing Resource Center**
- **Website:** www.sobrietytesting.org
- www.wsp.wa.gov/breathtest/dredocs.php
- **Access to new SFST updates and impaired driving studies**
- **Email to State Coordinator**

Training

- **DRE School – June 20th – IMPD**
- **SFST Instructor School – October 2016 and March 2017**
- **DRE/SFST Refresher Training – October 2016**

Training – 2 Year Requirement

- **ICJI requires all grantees working grant to have a SFST Refresher every two (2) years.**
- **SFST Instructors wishing to stay recognized as such should attend an instructor update once every two (2) years, 2016 or 2017, annually is recommended**

Questions – Comments?

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